The Pyongyang Times

No. 24 (608) SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with the First National Secretary of the Socialist Party of Belgium after receiving him

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

First National Secretary of Socialist Party of Belgium

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 30 received Andre Reonard, First National Secretary of the Socialist Party of Belgium.

On hand were Comrade Kim Yong Nam and personage concerned Li Hwa Son.

On the occasion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the guest to our country and had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Expressing deep thanks to the respected and beloved leader for receiving him and giving him precious words, the guest wished the great leader good health and a long life for his continuous guidance of the Korean people to victory.

On the same day the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a luncheon in honour of the guest.

Pakistan Journalists Accompanying IRP Prime Minister

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on May 25 Pakistan newspaper, news agency, television and radio reporters who came to our country, accompanying His Excellency Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Present on the occasion were leading officials and reporters of the Rawalpindi paper "Pakistan Times", Karachi paper "Jang", Rawalpindi paper "Musawaat", Karachi paper "Hilal-E-Pakistan", Karachi paper "Dawn", Lahore paper "Wafaq", Rawalpindi paper "Mashriq", Quetta paper "Qasad", APP News Agency, PPI News Agency, Lahore weekly "Tahir", Karachi weekly "Al-Fateh", Pakistan Television and Broadcasting Corporation.

On hand was Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

Pakistan Journalists

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 27 received Pakistan journalists and gave answers to a number of questions raised by them.

Present on the occasion were Mohammad Ghayyur, diplomatic correspondent of the Rawalpindi paper "Musawaat", Zafar Samdani, controller of current affairs of PTV Headquarters, and Mohammad Ayaz Khan, news controller of the Central News Organization of PBC.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present there.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially received the journalists. He had a conversation with them in a friendly atmosphere and gave answers to a number of questions raised by them.

The journalists expressed deep thanks to the great leader for receiving them again despite much claims on his time and giving precious words.

The great leader posed for a photograph with them, after receiving them.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Basket of Flowers Greeting 84th Birthday of Comrade JOSIP BROZ TITO

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a basket of flowers to the Embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in Pyongyang, greeting the 84th birthday of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam visited the Embassy on May 25 and conveyed the basket of flowers from the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador of the SFRY to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Chong Jun Gi and Chon In Chol, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

We Are Convinced That Non-Aligned Countries' Movement Will Certainly Take Concerted Action and Joint Stand in Support of Just Cause of DPRK

Foreign Minister of the Country Which Chaired the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States Sends Letter to Non-Aligned Countries

Abdel Aziz Bouteflika, Foreign Minister of Algeria which chaired the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States, sent recently a letter to the non-aligned countries. The letter came when the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique were persisting in aggressive and criminal manoeuvres, increasing the tension in Korea, according to a report.

The letter said:

President Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, requested President Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States, to inform the non-aligned countries of the gravest situation created due to the acts of provocation committed by the aggressive forces against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after their defeat in Indochina.

In his personal letter President Kim Il Sung called the attention of the non-aligned countries to the fact that as the Seoul regime with the help and assistance of the US government is reinforcing its armed forces along the Demarcation Line and pursuing an aggressive policy, the danger of a showdown is increasing in this region.

Unless we take a prompt action to create favourable conditions for continuously seeking a solution conforming to the aspiration of the Korean people and contribute to this purpose, the tension created due to the escalation of military acts gravely threatening the peace and security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will obstruct the efforts of the non-aligned movement and the international bodies, the parties concerned for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

We are convinced that the non-aligned movement the basic content of whose activity is to struggle for peace and justice will certainly take a concerted action and joint stand in support of the just cause of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which became a member of the non-aligned movement at the Lima Conference.

I believe that your government will pay due attention to this grave situation and unite efforts with other non-aligned countries to remove the tension from this region and defend world peace and international security.

(KCNA)

"Marshal KIM IL SUNG Is an Outstanding Guide and Great Leader"

Malian Head of State Underscores Importance of His Fruitful Visit to Korea at Press Interview

Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of the Republic of Mali, who had paid a state visit to our country on the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recently met reporters and pointed to the results of his visit to Korea, according to a report from Bamako.

The Malian Head of State said:

I must stress that my visit to Korea was the most beneficial one in my foreign trips.

All of us saw for ourselves all the successes made by the Korean people under the leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

It is true that every country has its specific reality and, accordingly, the people of every country should solve all problems in conformity with the specific reality of their country.

But the developing countries must seriously study Korea's example and make efforts to emulate the example, because Korea has certainly things worthy of learning from and it is very beneficial to learn from them.

He emphasized:

Marshal Kim Il Sung is an outstanding guide and great leader. He is very simple and has a great influence.

Meeting him with a benign smile and eyes shining with intelligence, people feel unreservedness and kindness unconsciously. And people constantly learn a lot of things from him.

The deepest impression I received from him is his profound wisdom and iron will.

It is quite natural that the entire Korean people infinitely revere him, because he is truly the father of modern Korea.

The Korean people's leader with an immeasurably great personality is carrying on the cause which will strike the Korean people and their friends with admiration.

I am convinced that with his loyalty to the people and his staunch will he will certainly realise the cause of Korea's reunification.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend thanks to President Kim Il Sung, my friend, and the Korean people, the Workers' Party and government of Korea for the warm hospitality accorded us during our stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a beautiful country.

(KCNA)

Korean Question Must Be Solved by Korean People Themselves without Any Interference from Outside Forces

DPRK SPA Standing Committee's Letter to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries Receives Active Response from Many Countries

Chairman of the Parliament of the Republic of Singapore

A letter came from Dr. Yao Kin Seng, Chairman of the Parliament of the Republic of Singapore.

The reply said:

Singapore always considers that Korea's reunification must be realised in a peaceful way by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces.

In the letter he assured that Singapore will continue to support all the efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Chairman of IRP Upper House

A letter came from Khabiblah Khan, Chairman of the Upper House of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The letter said:

The people and government of Pakistan have always expressed deep concern and sympathy for the just cause of the friendly Korean people and followed with keen interest the achievements of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the inspiring leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung. I am satisfied with the fact that the relations between Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have developed in depth in line with the mutual interests of our two peoples especially after the establishment of the people's government under the leadership of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in December 1971.

I believe that our relations of comradely cooperation will continue to make multilateral development and the friendly ties between the two peoples will become tighter.

We share the belief that all countries, irrespective of their scale, should abide by the principles of national sovereignty and territorial integrity and make common efforts to establish a new world economic order that will help the developing countries of the third world defend their sovereignty and make use of the natural resources for their own benefits.

The Government of Pakistan has maintained it as a consistent principle actively to support the cause of the Korean people for self-determination and peaceful reunification and considers that the Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any interference or pressure from outside forces.

We manifest our full sympathy for the letter of your Standing Committee holding that the prevention of the danger of war and the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea are the pressing issues concerning world peace and the security of humanity.

In this context, we express our deep understanding of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea continuing to pursue a self-restrained policy.

(KCNA)

Korean Reunification Support Guardian Committee Inaugurated in New York

The US paper "Guardian" staffs held their general meeting on May 20 and inaugurated the Guardian Committee to Support Korean Reunification, according to a report from New York.

A portrait of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung was put with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid loud applause of the attendants.

Managing Editor Jack Smith made a report at the meeting.

In his report he declared that it was a great honour of the paper "Guardian" to form the Guardian Committee to support the struggle the Korean people are waging for the withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea and the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people.

Pointing to the tasks facing the Committee, he said:

We should conduct brisk propaganda and agitation activity among the American people opposing the manoeuvres of the US rulers to unleash a new war of aggression and supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification.

The American people must strongly urge the rulers to withdraw US troops from south Korea and force them to stop all "aid" to the dictator Pak Jung Hi clique trampling underfoot the human rights of the south Korean people.

We should explain and propagate the just proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, widely disseminate the Juche idea of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, extensively introduce the great successes made by the independent Korean people in the building of socialism and set right the public opinion of the American people on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We, together with the progressive forces of the United States, should launch a movement of support in various forms to force the US imperialist aggression troops to quit south Korea and isolate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

At the meeting the leading body of the Committee was elected with Managing Editor of the paper Jack Smith as its Chairman and Commentator Maleca as its General Secretary.

(KCNA)

EDITORIAL

Historic Event in Demonstration of Indestructibility of Great Friendship

One year has passed since Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, visited the People's Republic of China and a number of countries in Africa and Europe, leading a Party and government delegation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's trip to the foreign countries last year was marked by most beautiful fraternal friendship and unbreakable solidarity which were ever known in history.

In all the countries he visited, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was accorded unprecedentedly cordial hospitality and warm welcome by the heads of state and the people. This was a clear expression of the world people's high respect for and profound trust in him and a striking demonstration of the militant friendship and firm solidarity between the peoples of Korea and these countries.

Everywhere he went, the great leader conveyed the fraternal greetings and warm friendly sentiments of our people to the peoples of the host countries.

The visit the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made to these countries leading the Party and government delegation was indeed a historic event of great significance for the development of our revolution and the world revolution.

The great leader's tour brought about an epochal turning-point in developing to a higher stage in keeping with the trend of development of the present era the relations of the fraternal friendship and cooperation firmly established between the peoples of our country and other socialist countries in the course of the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism. It greatly helped toward strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

It was also an event of important significance in strengthening the cooperation and militant solidarity between our country and the countries of the new-emerging forces, non-aligned countries in particular, and in accelerating the common cause with these countries. And it made a tremendous contribution to further strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement, a powerful revolutionary force reflecting the lofty idea of anti-imperialism and independence.

A series of revolutionary changes which have taken place in the international arena in the one year following the great leader's visit to foreign countries make the great success of his tour more brilliant and prove its increasing international significance.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"...the present international situation is turning further in favour of socialism and the national-liberation revolution, and imperialism is steadily declining to ruin.

"This is the law of historical development which no force on earth can check."

The current general situation is developing more favourably to socialism and the countries of new-emerging forces as the days go by.

The construction of socialism is successfully going on in socialist countries and the world's socialist forces are daily growing.

Under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America are waging a vigorous struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for the consolidation of the political independence of their countries and for their complete economic liberation.

Now the imperialists are not only being dealt blows by the revolutionary people in all parts of the world but also are floundering in the grip of serious political and economic crises internally and externally.

Today when imperialism is totally going to rack and ruin and socialism and national liberation forces are triumphing on a worldwide scale, it has become an irresistible trend of the times that the world's people follow the road of independence. Even some capitalist countries, to say nothing of the socialist countries and the countries of new-emerging forces, call for independence.

In the strong current of anti-imperialism and independence in the present times, the international position of our Party and our Republic has been enhanced beyond measure and the international solidarity of our revolution further strengthened.

In the past year alone, over ten countries formed diplomatic relations with our country. Particularly, our Republic was admitted to the non-aligned movement as its full member state in August last year, drawing the attention of the world public. Recently it joined the "Group of 77 Countries" of developing countries as its full member. Thus our country now maintains official state relations with more than 90 countries, big and small, and conducts its activities, affiliated with over 140 international organizations.

The peoples of the world raised higher their voices expressing support to and solidarity with our people in the just cause for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This was clearly shown by the month of anti-US joint struggle which was observed from June 25 to July 27 last year and by the subsequent various functions for solidarity with the Korean people which were held continuously and extensively in different parts of the world.

At the 30th session of the UN General Assembly a 43-nation joint resolution reflecting our just policy of national reunification was passed with the approval of an overwhelming majority in spite of all the obstructionist manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their henchmen. This is a great victory of the Korean people and a common victory of the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces, the peoples of non-aligned countries, and the peace-loving people of the world who give active support and encouragement to the just cause of our people.

The daily growing international solidarity with our revolution is more fully evidenced by the fact that solidarity organizations for supporting our people's struggle have been formed in succession everywhere in the world.

Nowadays it has become an irresistible trend of the times to organize solidarity committees for supporting the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent reunification and their branches as well as various friendship associations in Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America and other parts of the world.

As the general developments show, history does not run as wished by the imperialists and their stooges but advances unswervingly in such a direction as the people, the creator of history, desire and go.

The imperialists and reactionaries are now stubbornly resorting to all sorts of manoeuvres—war, threat and blackmail, bribery and deception, split and estrangement— making a big show in an effort to save themselves from doom. However, they can never stop the process conforming to the law governing the development of history in which socialism and national liberation forces are emerging victorious and imperialism is going to ruin.

The present situation demands that all the progressive people of the world unite firmly and fight more dynamically against the frenzy of the imperialists, keeping a sharp watch on their every move.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our Party and people regard it as an important factor for our revolutionary victory to strengthen their unity with the international revolutionary forces while reinforcing and developing our own revolutionary forces in every way."

Under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, support and encourage all peoples of the world in their struggle against imperialism and for independence, strengthen their unity with them and make active efforts to fulfil their national and international duties.

Only victory and glory are always in store for our people and the world revolutionary people who are fighting for their just revolutionary cause.

KOREAN CHILDREN GROW UP HAPPILY IN THE EMBRACE OF THE GREAT LEADER

The Child Is "King" of the Country

On a Visit to Sinam Kindergarten in Pyongyang

"The Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" was put in force from June 1, the International Children's Day.

A few days earlier, we had an opportunity to visit the Sinam Kindergarten in Pyongyang.

It stands in a sunny, quiet spot of the Sinam-dong residential quarter. Its building looked cosy and clean, fit for the upbringing and educating of the children.

Li Se Ok, director of the kindergarten, conducted us into the dining room with a remark that it is time for snack.

In that spacious, tidy room we found the children eating crackers each with a glass of hot milk, four sitting around a low table. They were plump and had rosy cheeks.

Several children who clothed like waiter were serving foods.

We could readily perceive that careful consideration was given to their education so that they could build up the habit of working and the collectivist spirit in childhood.

During the time for snack we further inspected the kindergarten.

The inside was well furnished.

The instruction rooms were outfitted with low chairs and desks in rows plus the visual aid materials needed for the instructional and educational work.

The spacious play rooms had plenty of toys of various kinds which would help toward the culture of sentiments and mental development of children. The napping rooms too were lined with rows of beds with snow-white coverlets on them. There were bath rooms where hot and cold water are available any time, rooms admitting ample sunshine, rhythm lesson rooms, a hall equipped with a stage and projection booth, shooting gallery, playground and medical room. All of them were of moderate size and equipped with good facilities. A number of musical instruments such as piano, accordion, flute, marimba, *kayakum* and organ were installed. Added to these were various sports equipment and recreation facilities such as Ferris wheel, rocking-horse, stature-increasing bar, rotating swing, roundabout, sliding bed, basketball backboard and iron-bar.

Here the following statement of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came back to our mind: **"In our society the child is king of the country. We spare nothing for them."**

We could keenly realize again what these words of the fatherly leader meant.

The principle that "children should be provided with the best things" as specified in the "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children" was fully put into effect in this kindergarten.

The director led us into the "room for learning from Marshal Kim Il Sung" on the second floor. It was furnished with the utmost care, dedicated to the lesson under the subject: "Story of Marshal Kim Il Sung's childhood". There were a relief model of historic Mangyongdae where the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and a series of illustrations showing the great leader's childhood.

The lesson held in that room, the director said, serves as the starting point in the revolutionary education which is given to the children so that they may infinitely respect and revere the great leader, eager to learn from him, and may grow to be the Juche-type revolutionists who will take over our revolution and carry it forward.

The director told us that the work of inducing the children to learn from the great leader's childhood is carried on in close combination with education in socialist patriotism and communist morality and that various methods are applied to this work.

We went into an instruction room, tempted by the silvery sound of reading. There was a sign: "Class 7-Senior Course". The lesson of Korean language was in progress.

Lovely boys and girls, sitting straight at the desks, were putting down on their notebooks at the teacher's dictation, with pencils in their hands.

We were told that they, who would be enrolled in a primary school in September this year, were already able to write easy letters.

The teacher in charge said to us that they knew the method of adding and subtracting the figures shown in tens.

Through one-year preschool compulsory education they get fully ready to receive the primary school education.

In kindergarten education the mental development, she added, is one or two years faster than through upbringing at home.

When we were through the inspection, the director gave us the following account:

"A few months before some foreign guests visited our kindergarten. One of them asked me how many kindergartens like ours this country had. I replied that there was a kindergarten in every residential quarter in towns and the countryside, wherever the people and children live, and that preschool children are entirely on the list of kindergarten. Hearing this he was greatly surprised.

"He further asked me what work were children's papa and mama doing and how much money was paid for education. I said in reply that their parents were workers and that they paid no money for it. This came as another surprise to him. He expressed his admiration over and over again, saying that Korea is indeed 'kingdom' of children exactly as he has heard of it."

In fact, our country is "kingdom of children"; we spare nothing for them and provide them preferentially with the best things so that they may grow healthily and intelligently, though we stand in confrontation with the US imperialists, threatened with the constant danger of war. This is accredited precisely to the fact that the tender-hearted, fatherly leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shows the paternal love for them, regarding them as "king" of the country.

Now, it was time for us to leave the kindergarten, though we felt an urge to stay on a little longer to have a jolly time with the children.

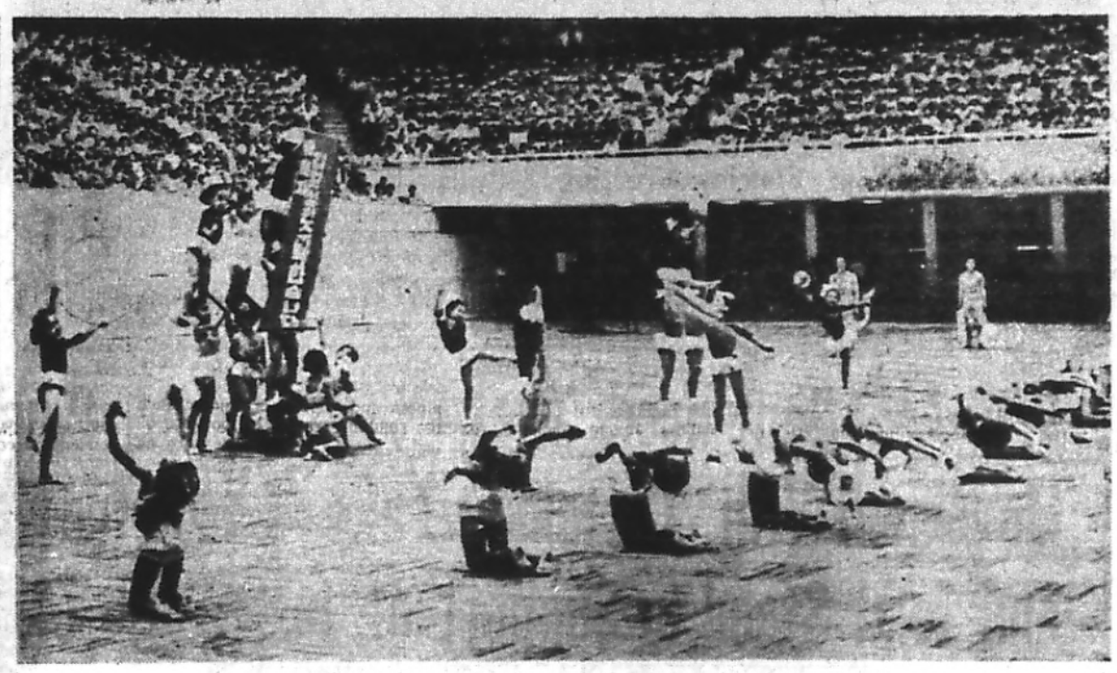
Out in the yard a number of children were seen dancing and singing to the accompaniment of music.

Taking us to a warm heart
To put forth beautiful buds.
Marshal Kim Il Sung,
Thank you,
Marshal Kim Il Sung,
Thank you.

We shouted in our mind, listening to their song: "Marshal Kim Il Sung, thank you!"

Yun Jong Ok

We are happy in the embrace of the father Marshal Kim Il Sung (At Yangdok Kindergarten)
Photo by Chong Ui Ryol



A scene of the callisthenics "We harden our body and mind as master of the future"

Children's Athletic Meet Held

in Celebration of Enforcement of "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and June 1 International Children's Day

The "Law on the Nursing and Upbringing of Children of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" promulgated by the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung was enforced in our country on June 1, the International Children's Day.

This happy day was significantly observed by all the children and mothers in this country with immense joy.

An athletic meet was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium on June 1 in celebration of the enforcement of the law and the International Children's Day, attended by kindergarten pupils and mothers in Pyongyang.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the gymnasium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and there were slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

Hung in the gymnasium were the streamers with the slogans "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!" "Father Marshal Kim Il Sung, thank you!" and "We have nothing more to want in this world."

Present at the athletic meet were functionaries concerned and veteran women anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters together with kindergartners, kindergarten teachers and mothers in the city.

Invited to the meet were staffers of foreign embassies in Pyongyang and their family members and foreign guests staying in Pyongyang.

The gymnasium was pervaded with the feelings of immeasurable reverence and respect for and gratitude to the fatherly leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, who has shown every tender care for our children, calling them "king" of the country and sparing nothing for them, who has established the most advanced system of nursing and upbringing of children in this land and who has recently promulgated the law on the nursing and upbringing of children to bring them unbounded happiness and a brilliant future.

Kindergartners and mothers laid in front of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on the platform a floral basket laden with their intense loyalty and made a deep bow as a token of their best wishes for the fatherly leader's good health and long life.

The athletic meet was opened with the resounding chorus of the immortal revolutionary paean "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

At the meet lovely children's exercises, callisthenics and mass gymnastic display were especially acclaimed.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"As we have always said, children represent the future of our country and are successors to our revolution. We can say that it is a very important matter that affects the future of the revolution to bring up well the children—our new generation— and educate them properly."

The father Marshal Kim Il Sung, deeply concerned about the nursing and upbringing of the children, shows profound solicitude for them at all times. Thanks to his great favour our children are enrolled in modernly-equipped kindergartens, where they are growing up to be reserve of our revolution—men who will carry the revolutionary cause of Juche to completion— singing and dancing to their hearts' content and learning Korean language spoken and written.

Diverse events at the athletic meet fully showed the immensely happy life of the children and their sturdy, intelligent quality.

More than 500 children's "morning exercise" was followed by the callisthenics "We harden our body and mind as master of the future" performed by the children of the Sinri Kindergarten in Tongdaewon district. Then there took place a tag-hanging relay race participated in by eleven boys and girls. The spectators wildly applauded when the little racers hung on hooks tags one after another, which formed the letters "Marshal Kim Il Sung, thank you!"

It was also a delight to see the little players' football match and hurdle race.

Our and foreign children's race and tug of war, marked by the sentiments of friendship, made the day's events all the more colourful.

The last performance was the grand mass gymnastic display "We will become sons and daughters loyal to the father Marshal Kim Il Sung and the Party Centre" by the kindergarten pupils of the Oesong district.

The athletic meet ended with the singing in chorus of the song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader".

We will build up Herculean strength

A joint communique between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan was published in Pyongyang on May 26. The communique reads:

DPRK-IRP JOINT COMMUNIQUE

At the invitation of His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, and Begum Nusrat Bhutto paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from May 21 to May 26, 1976.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage visited a number of industrial units, cooperative farms, educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and in South Hamgyong Province. The Prime Minister and his entourage also attended a mass display of gymnastics and a mass rally in Pyongyang.

His Excellency Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto and his entourage were accorded a magnificent and rousing welcome throughout their visit by the people of Korea which was an expression of their high respect for the Pakistani Prime Minister and of deep friendship for the Pakistani people.

During the visit talks were held between His Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were: H.E. Mr. Pak Sung Chul, Premier of Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; H.E. General O Jin U, Minister of the People's Armed Forces; H.E. Mr. Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of Administration Council; H.E. Mr. Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; H.E. Mr. Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Premier of Administration Council; H.E. Mr. So Gwan Hi, Chairman of Agricultural Committee; H.E. Mr. Kim Sok Gi, Chairman of Educational Committee.

Present at the Pakistani side were: H.E. Mr. Aziz Ahmed, Minister of State for Defence and Foreign Affairs; H.E. Mr. Shaikh Mohammad Rashid, Minister for Food and Agriculture; H.E. Mr. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada, Minister of Education and Provincial Coordination; H.E. Mr. Syed Nasir Ali Shah Rizvi, Minister for Housing and Works; H.E. Mr. Agha Shahi, Foreign Secretary; H.E. Mr. Anwer Saeed, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; H.E. Mr. Afzal Said Khan, Secretary to the Prime Minister; H.E. Mr. Shaharyar M. Khan, Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At the talks which were held in an atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual understanding, they informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and on a number of international issues of mutual concern.

The Prime Minister of Pakistan explained the measures of progressive reforms undertaken by the Pakistan People's Party and the Government to build an independent national economy and a new egalitarian society to promote the progress and prosperity of the people of Pakistan.

In regard to Pakistan's external relations the Prime Minister apprised the President of the salient features of his independent foreign policy based on firm adherence to principles and designed to safeguard state sovereignty, territorial integrity and national independence.

With reference to the situation in south Asia, the Prime Minister outlined the steps taken by his government in pursuance of the Simla Agreement for the normalisation of Pakistan-India relations and towards a new equilibrium based on respect for the principles of sovereign equality and territorial integrity of states, and non-interference in their internal affairs.

The Korean side congratulated the people of Pakistan on the successes achieved by them in defending the sovereignty of their country and consolidating national independence under the wise leadership of His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, their outstanding leader, and wished them great successes in building a new and prosperous Pakistan.

The Korean side expressed high regard for the Prime Minister's independent foreign policy. It welcomed and supported the initiatives of the Prime Minister to normalise the situation and maintain peace in south Asia.

In this context, the two sides stressed the importance of an early settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir question having regard to the relevant UN resolutions.

The Korean side informed the Pakistani side of the achievements and experience of the Korean people in socialist revolution and construction, with the Juche idea as their guiding principle, and of their long-term plans for the future.

The Korean side also informed the Pakistani side of the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the country independently and peacefully after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, especially the three principles and five-point propositions for national reunification and of its independent foreign policy.

The Pakistani side expressed great admiration for the Korean people on the transformation of their once backward country into a socialist industrial state within a short span of time, and on the establishment of a firm base for an independent national economy under the wise leadership of H.E. Mr. President Kim Il Sung, their great and beloved leader. The Pakistani side also wished the Korean people greater successes in all fields of national construction.

The Pakistani side reaffirmed its support for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea as envisaged in the three principles of national reunification set forth in the 4 July 1972 North-South Joint Statement.

In this context the Pakistani side supported the reasonable lines for national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people H.E President Kim Il Sung.

It expressed the belief that the time had come for the United Nations presence in south Korea to be replaced by a peace agreement which would facilitate the process of bringing about the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula without outside interference.

Reviewing the international situation, the two sides agreed that the present era was an era of independence, in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples of the world have newly emerged on the stage of history, resolved to shape for themselves their own national destinies.

The two sides reiterated their resolve to work on solidarity with the countries of the third world for restructuring of the present unjust world economic order which was imposed on them in the era of colonialism and imperialism.

They affirmed their belief that a united front of the countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America was imperative to bring home to the industrialised countries the urgency and necessity of meeting the just demand of the developing countries for a more equitable division of the world's wealth and to that end for a positive response without further delay to the Manila Declaration of '77'.

The two sides recognized the necessity of endeavouring for the convocation of a conference of Asian, African and Latin American countries at the highest level to mobilise the full forces of their peoples in their struggle for liberation from economic oppression and exploitation.

The two sides recognised that it is important for the third world countries to further strengthen their solidarity and cooperation in the common cause against aggression in all its forms, interference, subjugation and hegemony, to work unremittingly for peace, democracy, national independence and social progress and to wage their common struggle relentlessly to this end.

The two sides recognised that if the newly independent countries firmly unite politically and develop many-sided economic and technical cooperation on the principle of filling each other's needs, they will be able successfully to build independent national economies rapidly and achieve common prosperity.

The two sides acclaimed the victory of the liberation struggles of the peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and expressed the conviction that it would encourage the peoples in their determination to defend their national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The two sides expressed their firm support to the just cause of restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people and to the rightful struggle of the Arab people to regain their territories usurped by Israel.

The two sides warmly congratulated the countries of Africa which have achieved their independence through protracted and successful national liberation struggles, and expressed their firm solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle for freedom and equality.

The two sides expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of the Indian Ocean region in their efforts to convert it into a zone of peace.

Expressing their satisfaction over the development of the relations of mutual cooperation and friendship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on the basis of respect for the principles of state sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, the two sides expressed their determination to further expand and develop these relations for the mutual benefit of the Korean and Pakistani peoples.

The two sides noted with deep satisfaction that the current visit of His Excellency Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had marked a turning-point in the development and strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and the Pakistani people, and has also contributed to cementing friendship and solidarity among the countries of the third world.

His Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto warmly thanked His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for the warm welcome accorded to the Prime Minister and his entourage by the respected and beloved leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and the entire people of Korea.

His Excellency Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto extended a cordial invitation to His Excellency President Kim Il Sung to pay a state visit to Pakistan.

The invitation was accepted by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung with pleasure and it was agreed to fix the date of the visit through diplomatic channels.

Pyongyang, May 26, 1976

Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe Gives Successful Performance in Sweden

The Pyongyang Mansudae Art Troupe returned home on May 26 by air from a successful performance tour of Finland and Sweden.

Through its performance the troupe demonstrated the grandeur of the Juche art and greatly contributed to strengthening the friendship and promoting the cultural exchange between Korea and the said countries.

The performance given in Finland from May 3 to 11 attracted a great admiration of the Finnish people. From May 14 it started touring Sweden.

The first performance was on at the Oscar Theatre in Stockholm on May 14. High-ranking officials of the government, parliamentarians, prominent public figures were invited.

The art troupe gave performance not only in Stockholm but also in such local towns as Sodertalje, Goteborg and Norrkoping and it was widely acclaimed by the large audience.

Deeply stirred to the sublime sentiment by the resounding singing in chorus of the immortal revolutionary opean "Song of General Kim Il Sung", the audience sent up the unabating, roof-raising cheers chanting: "Kim Il Sung!" "Kim Il Sung!" in token of their deepest respect for him.

All the numbers put on stage by our artistes, among them chorus "Korea Is One", gripped the hearts of the audience. The dance "Rich Crop of Apples", "Azalea of the Fatherland" and other pieces evoked an enthusiastic encore.

The Swedish audience lavished unstinted praise upon our artistes, saying: "We have seen such performance for the first time in our life" and "It is an impressive, unforgettable art".

In particular, they expressed infinite adoration and respect for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying: "Respected President Kim Il Sung is not only a great thinker and theoretician but also an outstanding person in the domain of literature and art", "President Kim Il Sung brightly illumines the road ahead of human art" and "'Song of General Kim Il Sung' which resounded high in the sky over Sweden will always be treasured by us as a heart-warming song".

They also said: "The Korean art is replete with the people's happiness and optimism, and echoes the rumbling sound of footsteps of vigorous marchers toward a brilliant future", "The Korean art reflects the noble spirit and life of the people; it is a new-type art suitable to the ideas and sentiments of the people" and "The scenic beauty of over 100,000 lakes in Sweden put together will hardly stand comparison with the beauty of the Korean art".

Lenat Lond, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Swedish Young Communist League, said that the Central Committee of the Young Communist League planned to popularize the song "Korea Is One" at the request of many YCL members, and added: "All the YCL members of Sweden will sing the song 'Korea Is One'. Singing this song, we will stand by you in the struggle for a reunified Korea".

(KCNA)

North-South Dialogue and Korea's Reunification Should Be Based on 3 Principles and 5-point Policy of National Reunification (2)

(Continued from Issue No. 21)

On June 23, 1973, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, with the timely penetration into the grave situation, put forward the five-point policy of national reunification. It was an epochal national salvation step to deliver the country and the nation from the danger of a permanent split and accelerate the cause of national reunification by the efforts of the nation itself.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"As the partitionists within and without intensified their manoeuvres to perpetuate national division, our Party put forward a new five-point policy of national reunification to prevent the permanent division and promote the country's reunification."

The main contents of the five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are:

First, military confrontation shall be eliminated and tension eased between the north and the south.

The north-south military confrontation with huge armed forces constitutes not only a major factor in menacing peace in our country but also a source of misunderstanding and mistrust.

Unless this urgent, fundamental question is solved, it is impossible to remove tension and mistrust between the north and the south, create a climate of trust and settle all problems successfully on the basis of mutual trust.

In order to remove military confrontation and alleviate tension in our country, it is necessary to stop the reinforcement of armed forces and arms race, make all foreign troops withdraw, reduce armed forces and armaments, discontinue the introduction of weapons from abroad and conclude a peace agreement stipulating these points.

Second, many-sided cooperation and interchange shall be materialized between the north and the south in various fields, political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural.

To materialize many-sided cooperation and interchange between the north and the south is a very important step to rejoin the severed ties of the nation, prevent the split and provide preconditions for reunification.

Only when such cooperation and interchange are actualized will it be possible to ease tension between the north and the south and preserve and consolidate peace in Korea.

Third, in order to settle the question of the country's reunification in conformity with the will and demand of our people, it is necessary to draw the people of all strata of both sides into the nationwide patriotic work for national reunification.

It is important to convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of the people of all strata and all political parties and social organizations in the north and the south.

The proposal to convene a Great National Congress reflects the unanimous desire of the whole nation for reunification; it is a positive save-the-nation measure and patriotic initiative which will render it possible for the representatives of the people of all strata and all political parties and social organizations in the two parts to participate in the dialogue and negotiations so as to promote great national unity and find successful solution to the question of national reunification by the efforts of the nation.

National reunification represents a task to be carried out by the whole nation.

No one can turn down the reasonable and realistic proposal for a Great National Congress if he values the destiny of the country and the nation and wants the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Fourth, a north-south Confederation shall be instituted under a single national title.

The institution of a north-south Confederation under a single national title is a most reasonable national salvation step for preventing the permanent split of the country and actively paving the way for reunification while leaving the two existing systems in the north and the south as they are for the time being.

A north-south Confederation which serves as a shortcut to reunification can be successfully set up if both sides maintain the principle of not imposing the social system upon the other side.

If the projected Confederation is named after Koryo, a unified state which once existed in our territory and was widely known to the world, and called Confederal Republic of Koryo, it will be so good as to be acceptable to the north and the south.

The institution of the Confederation will open up a decisive phase in preventing national split, materializing overall contact and cooperation between the north and the south and in hastening complete reunification.

Fifth, the north and the south shall work jointly in external activity.

This proposal is the wisest one intended to prevent the nation's division and provide a firm international guarantee in the solution of all problems related to reunification.

Any attempt to rig up "two Koreas" cannot be tolerated not only at home but also in external relations.

The north and the south should not enter the UN separately. They must enter it as a single state under the name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo, at least after the Confederation is set up.

This alone will render it possible to foil the "two Koreas" plot and accelerate reunification.

The five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader is an absolutely fair and realistic national salvation proposal which fully reflects the objective reality of our country, the pressing demand of the obtaining situation and the unanimous will of the whole nation.

It is a Juche-based policy of peaceful reunification, a brilliant embodiment in the solution of the question of reunification of the immortal Juche idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The five-point policy of national reunification serves as a beacon flare, as an inspiring banner, that clearly shows us the way of decisively terminating the outside interference, preventing the permanent split of the country and the nation on the basis of great national unity and realizing the historic cause of the country's peaceful reunification in conformity with the will and demand of the people on the principles clarified in the North-South Joint Statement.

This five-point policy is most justifiable because it fully conforms with the aspirations of the world's progressive people who want peace in Korea and its peaceful reunification and with the trend of the present times when many countries are advancing along the road of independence against imperialism.

Therefore, this policy called forth hearty response among the entire Korean people and the world's progressive people as soon as it was made public, and the voices of people actively supporting it and demanding its prompt realization are ringing out ever louder at home and abroad.

The south Korean people and overseas compatriots who oppose division and want reunification highly speak of this five-point policy with these words "It is a great programme of the nation fully reflecting the desire of our nation for reunification" and "It is a trail blazer to national salvation." And the world's peaceloving people are extending strong support and encouragement to our people in their struggle to reunify the country as required by the great programme, while expressing their full sympathy with and support to the five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the respected and beloved leader.

This was clearly proved by the fact that a resolution firmly supporting this five-point policy was unanimously adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria in 1973.

Indeed, the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader is a fair and absolutely just reunification programme acceptable to anyone who wants to see the country reunified and who is concerned about the permanent split of the country and the nation.

The south Korean authorities, however, refuse to accept this five-point policy and are scheming to keep the nation split for good, persistently pursuing their "two Koreas" policy.

The south Korean rulers declared their "two Koreas" plot to be a policy in the socalled "June 23 statement". They stuck to the scheme for national split, clamouring that "it took 300 years for the Silla dynasty to unify the three states", "division is better than unification" or "peace is to be frozen". At the same time they advanced a "theory of stage-by-stage unification" and adopted the "delaying tactics". This gave strong testimony as to their manoeuvres to keep the country split forever by putting off reunification indefinitely, freezing the split and using the north-south dialogue for the pursuance of their confrontation policy.

Such separatist manoeuvres of the south Korean authorities are a perfidious act that has made the dialogue for reunification meaningless and grossly violated the principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement.

Commentator

South Korean Children Forsaken and Downtrodden

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"At present the people and children of south Korea are ill-clothed and under-fed, subjected to double and treble exploitation and suppression. Many children are roaming about the streets, denied opportunities of learning."

In south Korea which has been reduced to a colony of US imperialism, children are forsaken, hunger-stricken and downtrodden.

Here are some instances to cite.

In Naegong-ri, Sichon sub-county, Sanchong county, South Kyongsang Province, a little girl below 10, together with her three younger brothers, was begging passers-by for alms on the roadside. A tag was hung on her breast. It read: "I have three younger brothers. They cry for food, shivering with cold. It is too much for me to look after them. Please help us!..." The miserable lot is not confined to these four poor children. In south Korea today there are more than three million waifs, among them one million preschool children.

They go about begging with empty cans in their hands, instead of carrying satchels. They hawk chewing-gums, pick up rags or do shoe polishing in the streets. When night falls, they try to shelter under the eaves of houses or under bridges, faint with hunger. Bitter cold makes them quiver and keeps them wide awake till the next morning.

Those children who have parents are in similar plight. Chronic malnutrition and various epidemics including measles and cerebritis claim a heavy toll of children in south Korea every year. Many babies are left on the doorsteps or on the roadside.

Some time ago a foundling in tatters was discovered on a street in Yongdungpo district, Seoul. There was a short note attached, which read: "The mother has abandoned her baby in the hope of keeping him alive. She now weeps tears of grief." In Seoul alone such foundlings number 250 on a monthly average and more than 3,000 a year. So, no one can guess how many children are deserted in all parts of south Korea.

The "children's charter of the ROK" stipulates that "children shall be respected as human being" and that "hungry children shall be fed." But this "stipulation" presents a striking contrast to the mental anguish of a mother who makes up her mind to leave her baby under the care of a stranger, unable to suckle him because her breasts have run dry.

Last year a jobless person in Seoul appealed: "I'm ready to be used as an object for medical experiment only if my little ones are given some food to eat." His determination was motivated by an anxious desire to properly feed his four hunger-stricken children.

Extreme hardships of living drive a man into killing himself and his family members all together in bitter grievances against the wretched society. Such a shocking incident happens frequently in south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are engaged in money-making, selling out innocent children to foreign countries, instead of taking measures for their upbringing.

In the summer of 1974 south Korean papers carried a news that a four-year-old child named Kim Tak Un in Taegu city was found as missing and his parents were looking for him. The parents did all they could to locate him, travelling throughout south Korea, but in vain. The following year the child showed up in Sydney, Australia. Later on, it became clear that the "Taehan social welfare society", a slave-dealing agency, had kidnapped Kim Tak Un and sold him under the name: "Paek Jong Hui."

Every year witnesses the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique selling off some 6,000 children to foreign countries under the name of "adopted child." Most of them are less than one year old. In foreign lands they are humiliated and ill-treated only to be withered away in misery.

An American woman in New York adopted a two-year-old south Korean baby as her "daughter." One day she got so angry about her disobedience that she grabbed her by the tresses of the hair and flung her down on the floor. The child died on the spot. Another south Korean child named Chong Nam who had been sold to Switzerland as a "son-in-law" missed his mother so much that he bitterly cried and threw himself out of a window on the third floor to kill himself.

Such heart-rending tragedies must be brought to an end at the earliest possible date.

The day will certainly come when the children forsaken in south Korea will find themselves in the affectionate embrace of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, to grow up as happily as the children in the northern half of the Republic.

Chang Ik Su

Shown here are south Korean children who have to polish Yankee's boots, unable to go to schools

DPRK-FRN Diplomatic Ties Set Up

A joint communique on opening diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Federal Republic of Nigeria was made public in Peking on May 25.

The joint communique reads:

Hoping to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation in all fields on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit, respect for each other's sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level and exchanging diplomatic representatives between the two countries.

The joint communique was signed by Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of China, authorized by the DPRK Government and by J. Tanko Yusuf, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the FRN to the People's Republic of China, authorized by the Nigerian Government.

(KCNA)

COUNTRIES OF NEW-EMERGING FORCES, NON-ALIGNED NATIONS, STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY!

To Strengthen Solidarity and Cooperation among Non-Aligned Countries Is an Important Guarantee for the Victory of Revolution

In order to realize the lofty ideas and objectives of the non-aligned movement, it is essential to strengthen solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries today.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"To strengthen solidarity and cooperation among non-aligned countries is the source of the invincibility of the non-alignment movement and a decisive guarantee for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism."

Solidarity is the source of invincibility of the non-aligned countries.

Only when the non-aligned countries help and support each other in firm unity, can they frustrate the aggression and subversive activities of the imperialists, consolidate their national independence and solve satisfactorily the difficult and complicated problems arising in the building of a new society. To strengthen solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries is of particular importance because these days the imperialists and colonialists are hell-bent on more vicious moves to dismember the non-aligned movement from within.

As is well known, the imperialists are instigating the Zionists to ignite another war in the Middle East and persisting in their attempt to stamp out the national liberation movement of the Arab peoples and put this area under their control. Furthermore, the imperialists prompted by an ambition of aggression on Western Sahara are now steeped in backstage manoeuvrings to prevent the Western Saharan question from being solved on the principles of national self-determination and independence. They are trying to engender dissension and antagonism among the Arab countries concerned, rendering the situation in this area acute.

Similar moves of the imperialists can be found in Asia and Latin America.

Today the three continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America constitute the most fierce anti-imperialist front and a theatre of decisive battle to cut the life line of imperialism and colonialism. Panic-stricken by the dynamic revolutionary advance of the new-emerging forces, the imperialists are desperately machinating to disperse the non-aligned movement by all means. Under these circumstances the non-aligned countries should unite more firmly, transcending the differences in systems, political views and religion. Unity is a source of strength and an important guarantee for victory.

By concerted efforts the non-aligned countries have achieved and are achieving great victories in the confrontation with the imperialist forces.

The united action of non-aligned nations and progressive countries ensured that the 30th session of the UN General Assembly adopted a just decision on the Korean issue—a resolution on the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea—for the first time in the UN history and a resolution branding Zionism as racialism. This is a great victory of the militant unity and solidarity of the non-aligned countries in the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence and a plain demonstration of its vitality.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught, the non-aligned countries have a firm basis for their unity as a great revolutionary force because of the community of their past plight and because of the identity of their present struggle.

In the past they were all oppressed and exploited by the imperialists and at present they are fighting for their common prosperity against the same enemy. Therefore, they can strengthen solidarity and closely support and cooperate with each other on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefit.

It is necessary for the non-aligned countries to firmly unite politically on the basis of independence.

Today the political unity of the non-aligned countries is demonstrating even greater might in putting an end to the arbitrariness of the imperialists in the international arena and in destroying the old international order and establishing a new one.

The step taken by Arab countries to stop exporting oil to the imperialists who supported the Israeli aggressors in the days of the Fourth Middle East War, the UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Material and Development and other international forums and the progress of these meetings clearly show that the countries of new-emerging forces including non-aligned countries are successfully defending their interests and rights by their joint struggle, paralysing the imperialists' arbitrary action and dealing a heavy blow to them on the international scene.

As the successes of the countries of new-emerging forces become greater in their struggle to replace the old international order with a new one, the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and equality and mutual benefit will be carried out better, the international relations developed more healthily on the basis of independence and the progress of mankind accelerated greatly.

In order to strengthen the unity among the non-aligned countries, economic cooperation should be further promoted among these countries.

To achieve economic self-support, the material basis of political independence and sovereignty for a nation, is one of the historic tasks confronting the non-aligned countries at present. This urgent task can be more successfully carried out when the non-aligned countries build their national economy through self-reliance and strengthen economic cooperation. The non-aligned countries have great potentialities to cooperate economically. There are inexhaustible natural resources in the vast regions of Asia, Africa and Latin America where non-aligned countries are placed. These non-aligned nations have plenty of good experience and technologies to exchange.

If these non-aligned countries learn from each other and teach each other and fill each other's needs, almost everything can be solved and they can build with credit their powerful national economy without relying on big powers and curb the economic infiltration of the imperialists. The selfless cooperation among the non-aligned countries will be greatly conducive to consolidating and developing the militant solidarity of the new-emerging forces and to further aggravating the economic crisis of the imperialists and hastening their final ruin.

In fact, the strengthening of the solidarity and cooperation among the non-aligned countries is a decisive guarantee for foiling all sorts of imperialist aggression and intervention, consolidating national independence, intensifying and promoting the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle, and quickening the ultimate victory of the world revolution.

The sacred revolutionary cause of the peoples of non-aligned countries who are making a vigorous advance in firm unity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence is invincible.

Chang Yong Son

Countries of New-Emerging Forces Strive to Create New Life

☆ A news dispatch says that recently Angola instituted a new people's revolutionary tribunal.

The tribunal will be conducive to safeguarding the revolutionary gains in Angola.

What is more, the Angolan government nationalized the companies and enterprises owned by the Portuguese colonialists in the fields of the steel, sugar and textile industries and a series of other industrial branches and all the newspapers and broadcasting stations at home.

At present the process of revolutionary changes in Angola goes on further still.

☆ The Ugandan government has of late decided to put five foodstuffs companies owned by the foreign monopolies under state control, according to a report.

It has taken such a bold measure for the purpose of consolidating the national economy of the country while laying more restraints on the activity of the concerns run with foreign capital.

☆ These days the Malaysian government has taken a determined step to close a BBC station run by the British imperialists.

This proves a heavy blow at the British imperialists engrossed in the reactionary manoeuvres in Malaysia.

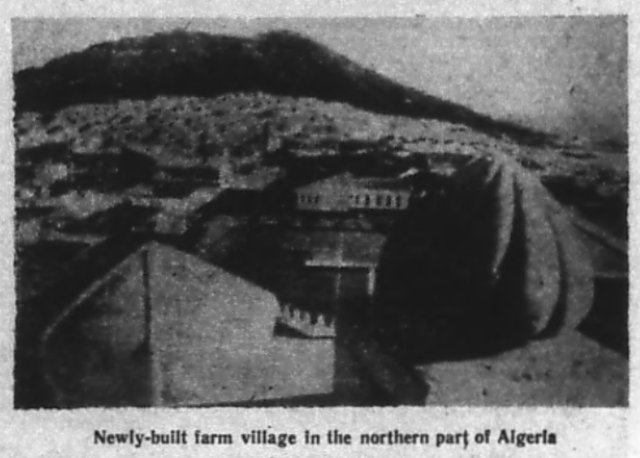
☆ According to a report, the Indian government nationalized nearly all branches of the petroleum industry at home. The result is that most of foreign monopoly capital has been put out of the petroleum industry. Now the share under state control accounts for 95 per cent of all the shares in domestic production of oil and distribution of oil products.

Oil output is on the steady increase in India nowadays.

☆ The Fourth Congress of the Theatrical Workers of the Developing Countries recently held in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, condemned the US-led imperialists for their cultural infiltration, a report says.

The resolutions adopted at the congress rejected categorically the infiltration of the colonialist culture of US imperialism into the dramatic art field of the developing countries and stressed that drama should make a contribution to the people's struggle for national liberation, peace and social progress.

The resolution denounced the pro-US dictatorial regimes in Chile and a few other Latin American countries for their anti-popular policy of suppression.



Newly-built farm village in the northern part of Algeria

"Support to Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification!" "US, Get Out of South Korea!" "Down with US Imperialism!"

Swedish and Norwegian Working People Hold Demonstration and Meeting with DPRK Flags and Slogan-bearing Shields in Their Hands

In Sweden and Norway there took place large-scale anti-US demonstrations against the trip of US State Secretary Kissinger, the notorious swindler, to their countries, according to reports.

Over 15,000 working people of various strata in Stockholm staged a massive anti-US demonstration against the Swedish junket of Kissinger on May 23.

Carrying DPRK flags and streamers and shields bearing the slogans "Support to Korea's independent and peaceful reunification!" "US, get out of south Korea!" "Support to the DPRK five-point proposition for national reunification!" and "Down with US imperialism!" demonstrators marched from the downtown park to the US embassy, loudly shouting slogans "Kissinger is a murderer" and "US, get out of south Korea!"

Then demonstrators had a meeting in front of the US embassy and south Korean puppet embassy adjoining it.

They adopted a resolution supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and submitted it to the US embassy.

The meeting was addressed by Gustav Lorentzon, Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, Vice-Chairman of the Swedish Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Parliamentarian.

Strongly denouncing the Swedish junket of Kissinger, a boss of bloodthirsty US imperialism, he stated:

The presence of US troops in south Korea threatens a world war. A war may be started in Korea any moment by US imperialism.

We express firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and demand the immediate withdrawal of US troops from south Korea.

When the speech was over, the attendants of the meeting loudly shouted the slogan "US troops, get out of south Korea!"

Earlier, similar demonstration was held in Oslo on May 19 and 20.

Demonstrators marched through streets carrying with them streamers and shields bearing slogans: "US, stop new war attempts in Korea!" and "We oppose Kissinger".

(KCNA)

Friendship Visits

☆ A military delegation of the Arab Republic of Egypt headed by General Mohamed Abdul Ghani El Gamassi, Deputy Premier and Minister of War and Munitions Industry of Egypt, arrived in Pyongyang on May 18 on a visit to our country.

☆ A delegation of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assisting the Army, Aviation and Fleets (Dosaaf) headed by Chairman of its Central Committee Aleksandr Ivanovich Pokryshkin, Treble Hero and Air Marshal of the Soviet Union, arrived in Pyongyang on May 18 at the invitation of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee.

☆ Mircea Andrei, Director of the Protocol Department of the Foreign Ministry of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on May 20.

☆ A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the Kingdom of Sweden arrived in Pyongyang on May 18.

It consisted of Leif Leifland, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry of Sweden, and K. Bjork, Swedish Ambassador to our country.

☆ A delegation of the New Zealand-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association headed by Walker Gordon, Member of the Association and Secretary of the Canterbury Council of Trade Unions, arrived in Pyongyang on May 18 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ A delegation of the Sudanese Socialist Union headed by Helary Poulo Logaly, Member of the Politbureau of the Sudanese Socialist Union, Assistant Secretary General of the SSU for Southern Region and Speaker of the People's Assembly of the Southern Region, arrived in Pyongyang on May 27.

☆ An Iranian agricultural delegation headed by Hossein Sepehri, Vice-Minister of Agriculture of Iran, flew into Pyongyang on May 21.

☆ Radha Krishna Ramphul, Permanent Representative of Mauritius at the United Nations, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on May 25.

☆ A Korea-visiting group of the Council of the Japanese National Railway Workers' Union for Japan-Korea Solidarity headed by Takeshi Kurokawa, Chairman of the Council, arrived in Pyongyang on May 25.

☆ A Hokkaido workers cultural interchange delegation of Japan headed by Koichiro Konaya, Vice-Chairman of the All-Hokkaido Trade Union Consultative Council, arrived in Pyongyang on May 28 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

A delegation of the Sudanese Socialist Union comes to Pyongyang

Solidarity and Cooperation

☆ An agreement on trade and payments between our country and Democratic Cambodia was signed on April 29 in Phnom Penh.

☆ An agreement on cooperation in radio and television broadcasting between the Central Broadcasting Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and "Voice of Revolution" of the People's Republic of Benin was signed on May 3 in Cotonou, Benin.

☆ A protocol was adopted at the first meeting of the inter-governmental mixed committee for scientific and technological cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia held in Belgrade between May 4 and 13, 1976.

☆ The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Togo Friendship Association arranged a photo exhibition at the Chollima House of Culture on May 6 on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

☆ In the DPRK a "Palestinian people's struggle support week" (May 15-21) was set up and various functions were held in this period.

☆ The Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Sudan Friendship Association marked off a Korea-Sudan friendship week from May 25, 1976 on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the victorious May Revolution in the Sudan, and during this week various functions were held.

Spokesman of Our Side to North-South Co-ordination Commission Denounces South Korean Authorities' Military Provocations and Slander Campaign

The spokesman of our side to the North-South Co-ordination Commission issued a statement on May 28 in connection with the fact that lately the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits are frequently committing acts of military provocation and kicking up more vicious "anti-communist" conspiratorial racket against us.

The statement said:

As is known, the south Korean side committed at around 14 hours 20 minutes on May 25 the grave act of military provocation, firing a 57 mm recoilless gun from a post south of Korisil, Kimhwa county, into the Chukdong area of our side in the central sector of the front and in its wake hurled malicious slanders at us through a loudspeaker.

Similar act was made on the Kosong line, Kangwon Province, between 9 hours 15 minutes and 9 hours 30 minutes on the morning of May 27.

Such adventurous acts of military provocation and slanders of the south Korean authorities are another premeditated and deliberate act designed to incite north-south confrontation and antagonism and extremely aggravate the situation.

We resolutely denounce the grave criminal acts of the south Korean authorities, branding them as a crude violation of the spirit of the North-South Joint Statement and points of agreement between the two sides, a challenge to our people who aspire to peaceful reunification and a perfidy to the other side of the dialogue.

The recent provocations are a desperate attempt to justify their criminal war preparations and clamourings about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and a foolish trick to divert elsewhere the attention of the south Korean people and shirk by hook or by crook the responsibility for the rupture of the dialogue.

Nevertheless, the south Korean authorities, like a thief calling "stop thief," distorted the fact in a preposterous way and cried that our side "spoke ill of the south through the air", in a vain attempt to mislead public opinion.

The shameless act of the south Korean rulers designed to get something by shifting onto others the responsibility for the provocations committed by themselves shows, contrary to their intention, the sorry sight of those facing an imminent doom.

With the maladroit conspiratorial racket the south Korean authorities cannot fool anyone or evade their responsibility for the recent case.

The south Korean authorities must stop at once their acts of military provocation and vociferous smear campaign against us and unconditionally discontinue the anti-national acts wantonly trampling underfoot the North-South Joint Statement and points of agreement between the two sides.

If the south Korean authorities, ignoring our repeated warning, persist in the acts of provocation against us, they will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

(KCNA)

The US Imperialists' Wildcat Blackmailing with Threats of War

A war confab called the "ROK-US security conference" was held in Honolulu a few days ago by the US imperialists' war bosses including Defense Secretary Rumsfelt and the high-ranking officers of the south Korean puppet army.

The two-day conference on May 26 and 27 was followed by a "joint statement," in which the US reaffirmed the "defence commitments" to the south Korean puppets and assured them that it would give "prompt and effective assistance" should a war break out in Korea. Further, the US promised them that it would "actively help" them fulfil the "5-year plan for modernization" of the south Korean puppet army and the new "programme for increase in its combat capacity" and that it would give them "aid in the fields of science and technology" to help them build up the defence industry.

As known to the public, the situation strained by US imperialism has got so critical that a war may burst forth in Korea any time now. The US imperialists have amassed their armed force of aggression in south Korea and in its surrounding region. With nuclear weapons stockpiled in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, they have been trying to find an excuse for pulling the trigger.

At such a moment the US warlike bosses and the bellicose elements of south Korean puppet clique held a war confab. This shows that the US imperialists are ready to further increase military aid to the south Korean puppets under the high-sounding pretext of observing the "security commitments" to them and are watching for a chance to ignite another aggressive war in Korea on one plea or another.

In the aforesaid "joint statement" the US assured the south Korean puppets that it would further keep its troops in south Korea on the present level and would give them "prompt and effective assistance" in case a war breaks out in Korea. This openly reveals that the US has the intention to put its troops into action so as to start an aggressive war in Korea.

The US imperialists staged the "ROK-US joint war exercises" frequently, frantically carried on the "terrain familiarization flight" over our territory and shipped the latest-type fighter bombers "F-111" into the Osan base in south Korea from the US mainland. They are fully ready to trigger off an aggressive war in Korea by bringing their aggressor troops into action above all and carry it on still more. This is already known to all.

All these prove eloquently that "peace" in Korea and its "peaceful reunification" so far on the lips of the US imperialists serve merely as camouflage.

At the war confab they raised hue and cry over the incredible "threat of invasion from the north". Everybody can see it is a whopping lie.

This reveals the black-hearted intention of the US imperialists to throw the blame upon us again in case they unleash an aggressive war in Korea.

At a news conference that followed the meeting, Rumsfelt, a warmaniac of US imperialism, prattled that "there is no change in the policy" in relation to the US plan to use nuclear weapons in Korea. This brought to full light their ulterior motive to resort to the most diabolical method—the use of nuclear weapons—in an aggressive war against the Korean people.

The nuclear war strategy of US imperialism as such may plunge not only Korea but other parts of the world into a nuclear holocaust.

This affords a clear-cut proof that the US imperialists are not only the heinous enemy of the Korean people but the vicious enemy of the world's people.

The US imperialists must not miscalculate. They must bear in mind that the whole world, not to speak of the Korean people, will not let them go scot-free should they light a fuse to aggressive war in Korea in disregard of the requirement of the times and the unanimous demand of the world's peace-loving people.

The US imperialists must immediately stop their war manoeuvrings in Korea and pull out of south Korea without delay taking along their aggressive armed forces. They have got to do this before it is too late.

Kim Dong Uk

Swiss Public Figure Denounces S. Korean Puppet Clique's Fascist Suppression

Pessid Pelo, Chairman of the International Federation for Defence of Human Rights and Chairman of the Union for Defence of Human Rights of Switzerland, in his statement on May 24, called the attention of world public opinion to an ever more brutal suppression in south Korea, according to a report from Geneva.

The statement condemned the Pak Jung Hi clique for arresting and imprisoning and cold-bloodedly torturing and murdering south Korean people for the mere reason that they have different views on their policy.

The statement assailed the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' crackdown and called upon the governments of all countries to urge them to halt these barbarities.

(KCNA)

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